

COUNTRY Czechoslovakia
SUBJECT Electric Power Plants in Usti nad Labem

DATE DISTR. 15 SEP 50

NO. OF PAGES 2

PLACE 25X1A
ACQUIRED

NO. OF ENCLS.
(LISTED BELOW)

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INFO.

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SUPPLEMENT TO
REPORT NO.

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1. The electric power plant in Usti nad Labem (N51/F44) has a capacity of 15,000 kw.* Coke and coal used as fuel in the plant are transported by truck and railroad from Delous, Varvazov and Chabarovice (Karbitz - N51/F34), all in the region of Usti. The plant is equipped with old turbines and generators manufactured by Siemens and Halske of Berlin and by AEG. Two transformers are used to supply power for the electric railroad in the vicinity.
2. The power plant in Trnize has a capacity of about 60,000 kw. It is divided into an old and a new section.
 - a. The old section has the following equipment:

Turbine	Generator	Capacity in kw.
Brown-Boveri	Siemens	6,000
Siemens	Siemens	6,000
Skoda	CKD	14,000
Prvni Lomnicka	Siemens	15,000
Skoda	Siemens	17,000
		58,000

This section was built in 1918. The sixteen Babcock and Wilcox boilers have been used too long and are in bad condition. Boiler No. 1 exploded in July 1948 because it had been placed under too high a pressure. The operating pressure of the five newest of the boilers is probably about ten atmospheres. It has been suggested that the seven oldest boilers be removed and replaced with two high pressure boilers from the new section. Although the furnaces are designed to burn coal in large pieces, some powdered coal is used. Clinkers and ashes are extinguished outside the boiler house and transported to a valley about one km. from the plant. Power is distributed to the Usti Chemical Plant, to Schicht in Strekov (N51/F44), to the hydroelectric plant in Strekov, the Stalin Works in Most (N51/F13) and to Ceska Lipa (O51/F75).

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No Change in Class. ☐
☐ Declassified
Class. Changed To: TS S (P)
Auth: HIR, 70-2
Date: 11/27/78
By: 008

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b. During the war a new power plant with a large planned potential was to be built in Trnava. It was designed to operate at 125 atmospheres and to have a capacity of 45,000 kw. Work was started on the plant immediately after the war, with construction under the supervision of Ing. Bernard, who is considered to be an important figure in the field of electrical installations. It was planned that there would be two turbines, one with a capacity of 15,000 kw, the other with a capacity of 30,000 kw. Siemens would not accept the order for these turbines, nor would UHERRA agree to supply them. Therefore, Skoda of Plzen was approached and agreed to supply the turbines within five years. The reason for this delay was the lack of the necessary materials and personnel needed for their construction. The boilers were supplied by the Vitkovice Ironworks; fittings, repair parts and other equipment came from an unidentified firm in the United States. Since its import into Czechoslovakia, this equipment has been copied exactly by Severoceska Armaturka (formerly Schoefer and Budenberg), national corporation, in Usti. The plant is complete except for the turbines and generators which have not yet been delivered. The main offices for the distribution of energy are located on the second floor of the new power station, while on the third floor are mounted the control panels, which have a capacity of 3,500 kw, 5,000 kw, 7,500 kw, 10,000 kw, 15,000 kw and 30,000 kw. The water pumping plant is located on the bank of the Labe River next to the railroad bridge. A second pumping and filtering station is located on a stream in the immediate vicinity of the plant.

3. The Strezkov Hydroelectric Plant was built in 1930 between Vanov (H51/F44) and Usti. It has a capacity of about 10,000 kw produced by two vertical air-cooled generators operated by two Skoda-built turbines. Connected with this plant are two reservoirs, called the Masaryk reservoirs, with dams which are also used to regulate the water level in the shipping channel.

4. The Komorany power plant operates under high pressure and has a capacity of 120,000 to 130,000 kw. It is similar in equipment to the plant in Trnava. Coal for the plant is obtained from the Most mines.

" [REDACTED] Comment: The capacity of this plant has also been reported as 150,000 kw.

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